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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/644,694	08/20/2003	Ronald Jon Lander	1937-1-3	6721	
7590 01/10/2006			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Jeffrey T. Haley			WASHBURN, DOUGLAS N		
GRAYBEAL JACKSON HALEY LLP					
Suite. 350			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
155-108th Avenue N.E.			2863		
Bellevue, WA 98004-5901			DATE MAILED: 01/10/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/644,694	LANDER, RONALD JON		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Douglas N. Washburn	2863		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory periorally reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a red d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON ate, cause the application to become AB.	CATION.  apply be timely filed  THS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	is action is non-final.  ance except for formal matte			
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims				
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4,7-19,21,22 and 25-32</u> is/are per 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4,7-19,21,22 and 25-32</u> is/are rejection objected to is/are objected to is/are subject to restriction and is/are subject to restriction and is/are objected.	awn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on 20 August 2003 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the I	e: a) accepted or b) objection is required if the drawing objection is required if the drawing of	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s	summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)		

## **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1 The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4, 7-14, 16-19, 21, 22 and 25-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kmack et al. (US 6, 304, 851) (Hereafter referred to as Kmack) in view of Hallberg, B; Kinkoph, S; Ray, W; "USING MICROSOFT EXCEL 97"; Que, Indianapolis, Ind.; 1997; pp 31, 252 and 253 (Hereafter referred to as Hallberg).

## Kmack teaches:

For each task of a plurality of observed tasks (column 8, lines 21-29), a display (touchscreen; column 8, lines 48-51) presents a plurality of icons (buttons; column 8, lines 54-57), each icon comprising a pictorial representation of a generic task and each icon being a selectable option (user defined; column 8, lines 54-57) to describe the task (column 8, lines 36-39) in regard to claim 1;

A chronometer accepts input from a user to select (select...using...touchscreen; column 8, lines 48-51) an icon to characterize a task (column 8, lines 8-12) in regard to claim 1;

A data carrier containing a computer program which, when run on a general purpose computer, causes the computer to be a chronometer (column 8, lines 1-4) in regard to claims 2, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 22, 26, 28, 30 and 32;

A data carrier is a memory device (column 7, lines 58-65) in regard to claims 3 and 18:

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A data carrier is an electronic signal (column 8, lines 5-8) in regard to claims 4 and 19;

An icon represents an unknown task and selection of this icon by a user allows the user to enter a textual description of the task (column 8, lines 54-57) in regard to claim 7;

Icons are loaded into a memory of a chronometer by copying from an external memory coupled to the chronometer (column 8, lines 5-8) in regard to claims 9 and 29;

Icons are presented on a touch screen and input from a user is accepted from the touch screen (column 8, lines 48-50) in regard to claim 11;

Data sets collected for each of a plurality of tasks which all have the same generic selected icon are associated together by a shared icon for subsequent processing together (column 5, lines 16-30) in regard to claims 13 and 31;

A data carrier containing a plurality of icons, each icon comprising a pictorial representation of a generic task and each icon being suitable for selection to identify a task to be observed in a time study, for copying into a time studies chronometer with a changeable display for presenting the icons on the display (column 8, lines 29-39) in regard to claim 17;

For each of a plurality of tasks to be observed, a display presents a plurality of generic task characterization icons, each icon comprising a pictorial representation of a characterization of a task and each icon being suitable for selection to characterize a task (column 8, lines 40-48) in regard to claim 21;

A chronometer accepts input from a user to select one task characterization icon (column 8, lines 8-12) in regard to claim 21;

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Options include a characterization of value added or no value added (column 12, lines 9-13) in regard to claim 25;

Presented icons include a characterization of a method of inspection wherein icons comprise representations of sight, touch, and device (column 8, lines 17-20; figure 1) in regard to claim 27;

And optional characterization icons are loaded into a memory of a chronometer by copying from an external memory coupled to the chronometer (column 8, lines 5-8) in regard to claim 29.

Kmack does not fully teach an icon comprising a pictorial representation of a generic task in regard to claims 1-4, 7-19, 21, 22 and 25-32.

Hallberg teaches an icon comprising a pictorial representation of a generic task (changing button and menu images; pp 252 and 253) in regard to claims 1-4, 7-19, 21, 22 and 25-32.

In regard to claims 1-4, 7-19, 21, 22 and 25-32, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the instant invention to modify the teaching of Kmack of a display presents a plurality of icons, each icon comprising a pictorial representation of a generic task and each icon being a selectable option with the teaching of Hallberg of an icon comprising a pictorial representation of a generic task because a user could have associated or created different icons to represent specific elements (tasks).

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Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kmack in view of Hallberg and further in view of Sellie, Sr. (US 5,557,553)(Hereafter referred to as Sellie).

## Kmack teaches:

For each task of a plurality of observed tasks, a display presents a plurality of icons, each icon comprising a pictorial representation of a generic task and each icon being a selectable option to describe the task (column 8, lines 36-39) in regard to claim 1;

A chronometer accepts input from a user to select an icon to characterize a task (column 8, lines 8-12) in regard to claim 1;

Hallberg teaches an icon comprising a pictorial representation of a generic task (changing button and menu images; pp 252 and 253) in regard to claims 1-4, 7-19, 21, 22 and 25-32.

Kmack does not fully teach a means for subsequent processing of collected time data by computing at least one of range, distribution, standard deviation, mean, or median in regard to claim 15.

Sellie teaches a means for subsequent processing of collected time data by computing at least one of range, distribution, standard deviation, mean, or median (column 15, lines 4-13) in regard to claim 15.

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Regarding claim 15, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the instant invention to modify the teaching of Kmack of a display presents a plurality of icons, each icon comprising a pictorial representation of a generic task and each icon being a selectable option to describe the task and with the teaching of Hallberg of an icon comprising a pictorial representation of a generic task with the teaching of Sellie of a means for subsequent processing of collected time data by computing at least one of range, distribution, standard deviation, mean, or median because "time and motion study reports may be used to ... identify a change in the work process of the ... operation to improve how they service ... outlets".

# Response to Amendment

2 Applicant amendment overcomes objection to claim 15 and the objection is withdrawn.

Applicant amendment overcomes §102(e) rejection of claims 1-4, 7-19, 21, 22 and 25-32 and the rejection is withdrawn.

Applicant amendment overcomes §103(a) rejection of claim 15 and the rejection is withdrawn.

## Response to Arguments

3 Applicant's arguments have been fully considered are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Applicant's arguments, filed 12 December 2005, with respect to claims 1-4, 7-19, 21, 22 and 25-32 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Applicant argues the Kmack patent does teach or suggest icon.

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Examiner notes Kmack teaches button (icon) (column 8, lines 54-57). Further, Kmack discloses "Examples of application programs that may be utilized to study or analyze the data and information include Microsoft.RTM. Access and Excel (a trademark of Microsoft Corporation, Washington, USA). "(column 8, lines 35-39). Microsoft Access and Excel are both applications which were well known and widely distributed at the time of the instant invention and which provide a user means for creating custom graphical/pictorial depictions (ie. toolbars, menus and buttons). In particular, a user would have means for creating an icon for any task desired (see Hallberg, B; Kinkoph, S; Ray, W; "USING MICROSOFT EXCEL 97"; Que, Indianapolis, Ind.; 1997; pp 31, 252 and 253). Therefore Kmack clearly suggests display and selection of icons. The examiner maintains Kmack anticipates the broadly claimed limitations of the instant invention in regard to claims 1-4, 7-19, 21, 22 and 25-32.

## Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new grounds of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Douglas N. Washburn whose telephone number is (571) · 272-2284. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 6:30 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John E. Barlow can be reached on (571) 272-2269. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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DNW

Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800